## San Antonio-Class (LPD17) Amphibious Transport Dock Ship



The LPD 17 San Antonio class of amphibious warfare ships represents the Department of the Navy's (DoN) commitment to a modern expeditionary power-projection fleet and will assist the Marine Corps's naval forces across the spectrum of warfare. The LPD 17 was delivered to the Navy in the summer 2005 and operational evaluation is scheduled to begin in the summer of 2007. The LPD 17 class replaces four classes of older ships—the LKA, LST, LSD 36, and the LPD 4—and has a 40-year expected service life. The LPD 17 class ships play a key role in supporting the Global War on Terrorism by forward deploying Marines and their equipment to respond to crises world wide. Its unique design facilitates expanded force coverage and decreases reaction times of forward-deployed Marine Expeditionary Units. In forcible-entry operations, the LPD 17 helps maintain a robust surface assault and rapid

off-load capability for the MAGTF well into the future.

The San Antonio warships incorporate advanced characteristics for amphibious warships. Each ship has 699 enhanced berths for embarked Marines, plus a surge capacity of another 101 berths. They also have a vehicle-stowage capacity of 24,600 square feet, cargo-stowage capacity of more than 33,000 cubic feet, and a well deck sized for two Landing Craft Air Cushions (LCACs) or one Landing Craft Utility (LCU). Their flight decks can support operations by two CH-53E/K Super Stallions, two MV-22 Osprey tilt-rotor aircraft, or four CH-46E Sea Knight helicopters. The ships in this class are outfitted with two Rolling Airframe Missile launchers for self-defense and incorporate design features that present a significantly reduced radar cross-section compared to previous amphibious ships.